

AD 674897

TRANSLATION NO. 2161

DATE: 11 April 1968

DDC AVAILABILITY NOTICE

Qualified requestors may obtain copies of this document from DDC.

This publication has been translated from the open literature and is available to the general public. Non-DOD agencies may purchase this publication from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, U. S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va.

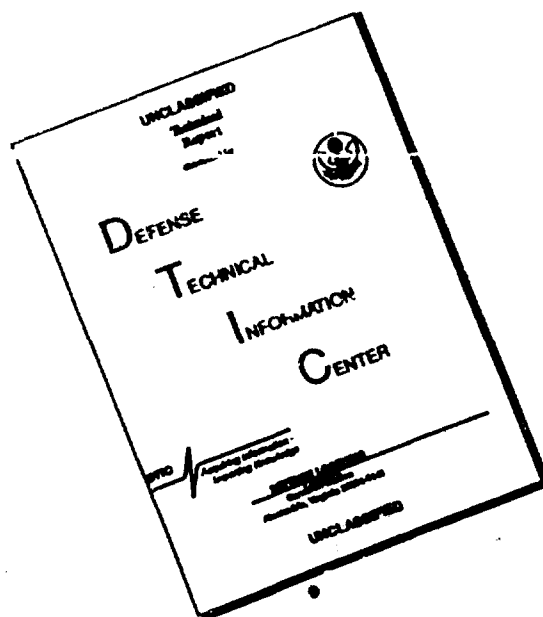
SEP 26 1968

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Fort Detrick
Frederick, Maryland

Reproduced by the
CLEARINGHOUSE
for Federal Scientific & Technical
Information Springfield Va 22151

This document has been approved
for public release and sale; its
distribution is unlimited

DISCLAIMER NOTICE



**THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST
QUALITY AVAILABLE. THE COPY
FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED
A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF
PAGES WHICH DO NOT
REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.**

ERGOT OF WINTER RYE

Pages 144-145, V.25, 1964
Trans. All-Union Inst. of Plant Protection

T. I. Zakharova

In 1964, infection of cereals with ergot (Claviceps purpurea Tul.) was light, because during the period of rye efflorescence a dry and hot weather prevailed in most of the districts where the disease is usually occurring. In many oblasts, however, the disease was observed over wide areas (see Table).

Extensive development of the disease on winter rye was noted in the Vologodskaya Oblast. Thus, at the "Peredovoy" kolkhoz, in Vologodskiy Rayon, the infection reached up to 33%, and at the "Rossiya" kolkhoz, of the same rayon, 16% of the ears were infected. An analogous development of the disease was noted in the Bashkirskaya ASSR.

Moderate development of ergot infection was observed in Arkhangel'skaya (0.8% on the average), Novgorodskaya (from 0.6 to 2.0%), and Moscow (from 0.6 to 7.0%) oblasts; the disease showed a slight development in Leningradskaya, Kirovskaya, Pskovskaya, Kurskaya, Tambovskaya, Sumskaya, Chernigovskaya, Chitinskaya, Volgogradskaya and Permskaya oblasts, in the Latvian SSR, the Estonian SSR and the Tatarskaya ASSR.

Isolated instances of ergot infection were recorded in Orlovskaya, Saratovskaya, Penzenskaya, Kostromskaya, Cherkasskaya, Ul'yanovskaya and Kuybyshevskaya oblasts. Infection was observed mainly along the marginal field areas.

Highly susceptible to ergot were found to be following varieties: Vyatka-2 (Bashkirskaya ASSR and Mariyskaya ASSR), Polessaya (Chernigovskaya Oblast), Verzhbinskaya (Rovenskaya Oblast), and Saratovskaya 1 (Orenburgskaya Oblast).

Heavy infection of rye was noted in the Kokchetavskaya Oblast. This is attributable to the fact that the wild cereal grasses were severely infected with ergot (from 30 to 70%). As a result, accumulation took place of a greater amount of soil-stored infection. A slight development of the disease was recorded in the Orenburgskaya, Kievskaya and Kuybyshevskaya oblasts.

Barley was lightly affected in Yaroslavskaya, Rovenskaya and Kuybyshevskaya oblasts.

In 1965, under favorable weather conditions, an occurrence of the disease is possible in those areas of the non-chernozem zone where ergot-contaminated seed was used in seeding (for example in Vologodskaya Oblast); or where an increased amount of soil-stored infection has accumulated as a result of ergot shattering (in Saratovskaya, Sverdlovskaya, and other oblasts).

Districts of Greatest Prevalence of Ergot on Rye in 1964

Республика, область (1)	(2) Площадь посевов (га)		Процент пло- щади поражен- ных посевов (5)
	обследованных (3)	пораженных (4)	
Вологодская обл. (6)	63 745	36 817	58,7
Марийская АССР (7)	161 434	96 253	58,5
Новгородская обл. (8)	20 410	11 865	58,1
Гомельская обл. (9)	13 258	6 138	46,2
Псковская обл. (10)	105 598	38 620	36,5
Смоленская обл. (11)	215 272	75 539	35,0
Витебская обл. (12)	14 141	3 899	27,5
Архангельская обл. (13)	8 503	2 288	26,9
Башкирская АССР (14)	336 482	86 271	25,6
Пермская обл. (15)	457 369	104 630	22,8
Минская обл. (16)	63 000	12 000	19,0
Кировская обл. (17)	417 600	53 800	12,8
Ивановская обл. (18)	76 674	9 431	12,1
Латвийская ССР (19)	157 200	17 900	11,3

Legend: 1) Republic, oblast; 2) Area of crops (hectares);
3) Surveyed; 4) Infected; 5) Percentage of infected crop
area; 6) Vologodskaya Oblast; 7) Mariyskaya ASSR; 8) Nov-
gorodskaya Oblast; 9) Gomel'skaya Oblast; 10) Pskovskaya
Oblast; 11) Smolenskaya Oblast; 12) Vitebskaya Oblast;
13) Arkhangel'skaya Oblast; 14) Bashkirskaya ASSR;
15) Permskaya Oblast; 16) Minskaya Oblast; 17) Kirovskaya
Oblast; 18) Ivanovskaya Oblast; 19) Latvian SSR